arrived in Paris this morning. A large crowd

of persons assembled at the station to await his coming, and greeted him with cheers and cries of "Vive Russie" as he made his appearance.

Baron von Mohrenheim, the Russian Am

bassador to France, was at the station to meet

Count Muravieff, who was received on behalf of

the French Government by M. Crozier, an offi-

the Count called upon M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and had an interview with

him of two hours' duration. Subsequently the

two Ministers took luncheon together at the

Count Muravieff went this afternoon to the

THE MANITORA QUARREL.

Pope Lee XIII. Has Decided at Last to

LONDON, Jan. 28.-The Times publishes

despatch from Rome saying that the French-

Canadian Roman Catholic Bishops had pre-

which announced that the sacraments would be

refused to all Catholics who accepted the terms

WHITEWASH IN THE COMMONS.

There Is Opposition to Further Inquiry

LONDON, Jan. 28.-In the House of Commens

to-day Mr. Chamberlain moved the reappoint-

ment of the committee to inquire into the affaire

Mr. James M. MacLean, Conservative, pro-

prietor of the Cardiff Western Mail, suggested

an amendment to Mr. Chamberlain's motion

declaring that in view of the facts that the

EARL COWLEY ON THE STAND.

He Says That His Wife Was Unreasonably

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The trial of the suit for

Steamers Arriving Out Report Very Rough

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The American line steamer New York, from New York Jan. 20, arrived at Southampton to-day. She had a very rough passage. Among her passengers is a French

east, afterward drifting with the ice currer which would be certain to lead to Greenland.

The Pacific Cable,

LONDON, Jan. 28. - In the House of Common

to-day Sir George Baden Powell asked the Gov.

Ravages of the Bubonic Plague is India

BOMBAY, Jan. 28 .- The official report shows

that there have been 4,396 cases of the bubonic

A Fishing Schooner Ashere Of Sea Island

City.

Denouncing the Irish Factions.

by the Catholic clergy has been issued denounce

The Sugar Bounty in France.

PARIS, Jan. 28. - The Chamber of Deputies to

Bounty bill, which provides for the payment of bountles on sugar exported from France. The vote stood 295 in favor of the proposal to

An Appeal for the Arbitration Treaty.

Arbitration Association has eabled to Wash ington a petition to the United States Benate it favor of the ratification of the Angio-American Arbitration treaty.

BABY

rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of

CUTICUBA (cintment), the great skin cure.

The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and

pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Is sold throughout the world. Porres Duos and Cana ical Conferencion, Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Every Haby Humor," malled free.

BABY BLEMISHES PROVIDED COLL .

LONDON, Jan. 28.-The British and Foreign

Commission would be presented.

crew, six in number, were saved.

trouble with the Transvani had been peacefully

of the British South Africa Company and South

now taken the matter in hand.

African matters generally.

pared a joint pastoral on the school question

cial of the French Foreign Office. At 11 o'clock

Tes Inches of Snew in Fourteen Hours-The Storm Widespread-Thousands of Ide Men Get Work-Sleighing Will Be Good-Florida Gets Another Killing Front

New York and Florija shook hands yesterday on the weather question. Jacksonville had the same temperature that we had, and at some points further south it was even colder. But New York knocked the whole country out in the matter of snow. Ten inches fell in fourteen hours, which is the record for the year and for several years. It dMn't start in snowing in earnest until 9 o'cleek Wednesday night, and up to that time everybody except the farmers down in the New York branch of the Department of Agriculture, officially known as the Weather Bureau, thought it was going to clear. The farmers had sighted the storm away off in he south. For s day and a half the barometer down in Tampa, Fig., and at other points in that seighborhood had been falling at a great rate There wasn't any storm in sight, but there rasn't any doubt about the presence of one o those areas of depression that are talked about parnedly by all farmers in the weather busipees. A failing barometer, like scarlet fever and smallpox, is catching, and the barometers further north began to catch the area of deton. Ther caught it fast, too. It moved aster than a railroad train. There wasn't any appearance of a storm, however, until the de-Then nature was so very much depressed that the heavens began to weep. First they wept real pears of water, and then, as the area of dereasion kept coming on north, the tears of rater turned to flaxes of snow, and the trouble mean. The area of depression and the white pars came on apace. They moved a thousand niles in a single day, and by 8 o'clock rester-New England, and were still moving on toward the sortheast, crossing the line that the big men steamships take to get to this country

and away from it. As stated before, the real snow began here at s o'clock Wednesday evening, and from that ume until 11 o'clock resterday morning it versout late reached their homes as white as Santa Claus is ever painted. It wasn't a sticky sert of anow, and it didn't fall straight down, but it came asiant, with enough force to drive as all that was necessary to get a complete mit of it from head to foot. It was cold enough leicles to form on mustaches and for pose mget red as roses. The nighthawks who kept helr seats up on their boxes looked like marble catnes, even though they did swear like pirates ad berate the pedestrians for their frugality Lear before midnight the peaceful people who essen for the street railroad companies had est out their sweepers in full cry, and the deepy lovers of peace relied over in bed and mid that naughty little word that rhymes with

By the time that daylight came and the town began to wake up it was buried. Seven inches of snow had failed, and nothing was in sight but mow, it was seven inches deep on the window silk. It was seven inches deep on the window silk. It was seven inches deep on the roofs. The holidings had a white coat. The trees in the parks were towering white monuments. The sevaled railroads looked like freshly painted white They were full of floating ice, and the snow had whitened that. The street cars and the elevated railroad cars and the ferriboats were all great white mensters. The snow deadened the sound of their moving, and it was only when the bells were ringing or the whistless were blowing that there was a sound. Nowhere was there the noisy clatter that usually betokens the beginning of a day in the city. Everywhere except in the taking of a snow plongh or a sweeper it was as typic as a graveyard, and still the snow fell. The wind had freshened a little. There still was not enough to derift what snow had already fallen, but the slant to that which was falling was gravier. A good part of the time it seemed to be driven parallel with the face of the earth sad never to fall anywhere, though of course it tid fall, for the snow on the ground kept getting deeper and deeper. of mow had fallen, and nothing was in sight but

did fall, for the snow on the ground kept geting deeper and deeper.

The farmers in the Weather Bureau never
sleep. Ask them any time, say or night, any
question, and they will tell you what you want
to know. They have stated intervals during
the day, however, when they take all of the
pablic into their confidence, and the first of
these is at a o'clock in the marning. They sum
up all that happend in the country and all
that is going to happen. Farmer Dunn took
his own measurements at 8 o'clock yesterday.
He found, he said, that sie inches of snow had
failen in the town, and that the wind, which
during the night had been trotting along at an
eight or ten mile gait, had whooped it up to
twenty miles an hour and was coming out of
the northwest. The temperature was \$2°. That
is ten degrees below fresting, which is not very
cold for New York, but with the snow and the
wind it seemed a good deal colder.

After the farmer had made his own calcula-

tions he sent around to get what the other farmers had. He found they all had snow between South Carolina and New foundland, but mose of them had goite as much as New York. Down in Jupiter, Fisida, which is about the extense than any more eige. The thermometer showed 40. That is 8° above freezing. But hearly everywhere eiges in Fiorida it was below freezing, and the people were almost beside themselve. Two years ago the frost killed the fruit, and it has taken all the time since then to receive from that damage. Hecovery, in fact, is ast complete. This cold wave has undone complete, the taken all the time since then to receive from that damage. Hecovery, in fact, is ast complete. This cold wave has undone completely the work of the truit growers but hard times again. At Jacksonville the temperature was 22°. At Montgomery, Ala, it was 8° colder than it was in New York. Ising 14° above zero. In Atlanta it was only 6° above zero. That is nearly as cold as New York coldest day this year. At Knoxville it was only 4° above zero in the cago, 8° below in Blamark, 21° below in Nies City, and Have. Man, was the coldest place in the country. The thermometer there should weather was coming to New York below in Nies City.

Across the like in Canada at Medicine Hat it was 30° below. As the cold weather was coming to New York into the northwest and the south, and at the wind the wind high winds to morrow, thus, acday.

Farmer Duan notified the railroad companies has the wind as a colder weather with high winds to morrow. Thus, and there would be "clear and colder weather with high winds to morrow, the railroad companies have got so they take the fail of snow would be weather with high winds to morrow, thus, and there with high winds to morrow, they are the training one and they had their snow plows out early in the morning to the foreign and the strength of the day started weather and the strength of the day started weather had been the strength of the cold browner and they day to the foreign the fail the winds of the day in would be lightly that the poor of the city would be about \$100.00 out of it from the city through him alone. The northwest wind, if it from the state of the stat

\$10,000 on that bill, and when later Co., War-

ing went before the Board of Essimate and Apportionment and asked to have \$100,000 transferred to the snow and ice account, the Comptroller voted cheerfully for the transfer.

Farmer Dunn was firm in his belief yesterday that the snow would last on the ground several days, and there would be fine eleighing in the places where it was not disturbed by the street cleaners.

"There is no warmer weather in sight," he said. "There will be no thaw and sleighing will be good."

will be good."
The Farmer said also that the steampships that got to New York within the next two or three days would all have interesting stories to

the clays would all nave interesting stories to real.

The only boat that had any trouble was the steamer Continental of the New Haven line. She left her pier in this city bound for New Haven at midnight. A despatch received at the company's offices yesterday morning stated that she was at anchor off Stepping Stone light, waiting for the storm to abate.

The residence streets and boulevards on the east and west side of Central Park will not be touched until the snow is removed from the upper and lower sections. The boulevards and driveways will not be disturbed, thus providing good sleighing for several days.

NOT DETERRED BY SNOW.

An Enthusiastic Steyellat Who Wheeled Down Town at S A. M. Yesterday.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning there was already about four inches of snew on the streets and the air was full of big flakes. Second avenue below Seventeenth street was unusually and women, who abound near there, had scattered with the closing of the liquor saloons at 1 o'clock, and although their tracks were still manifest under the newer mantle of snow, they had gone. Policemen may have been about, but they were out of sight also, and when a solitary newspaper man sought his lodgings at Thirteenth street and Second avenue the city seemed deserted. As he stamped the snow from his feet and sought his night key he took a long look both up and down the avenue and at either side he saw a vehicle just coming into view. From the south came a horse car with four horse tugging and straining before it, and from the north came a solitary man, mounted on a blevele. He was well wrapped up against the storm, but he was riding without a light. The horse car and the wheelman met just below Thirteenth street, and the driver jeered the rider. and women, who abound near there, had scat-

You must be hard up for a ride!" he cried. Oh, yes!" cheerly answered the rider, and on, yes.

he noed on.

Although the snow was deepand heavy, hedid not seem to find it hard numping, and he disappeared down the avenue, going all the time at a good six or seven mile an hour gait.

The storm interrupted traffic on Long Island. It covered up the railroads and country roads during the night, and in the early merning in exposed places the snow drifted to the depth of several feet. Despite the efforts of the Long Island Railroad hands, all incoming trains were late. The experience of the company in the last drifts for three days, resulted in the purchase drifts for three days, resulted in the purchase of a new snow plough that is nearly as big as a two-story house. This plough was sent out between Jamaica and Miseola resterday morning and cleared the tracks.

In Long Island City the trolley lines ran on time. General Manager Chambers had a big force of men at work throughout the night and the ploughs were kept going over the tracks continually, so that when travel opened there

was no delay.

The loe on the Great South Bay proved strong enough to sustain the weight of snow. The bay is, however, in a dangerous condition, and no one ventured to cross it.

The trolley car service in Brooklyn was not riously affected. All through the night the big electric sweepers were kept at work clearing the tracks, and the principal delay when traffic set in in the morning was caused by the stalling of wagons on the tracks. In the suburbs, how-ever, the troiley cars were considerably delayed by the deep snewdrifts.

The Storm in New England,

Boston, Jan. 28 .- From two to three feet of mow fell throughout New England to-day. It was an "old-fashioned" snow storm. The trains are delayed generally. In some places in New Hampshire the fall was only twelve inches, but along the coast, from Connecticut to Maine, the fall was three feet in many places, Boston had a fall of thirty luches.

Long Island Trains Tied Up.

RIVERSEAD, L. I., Jan. 28, Snow fell here to the depth of 22 inches and is drifting badly. The large outs on the Long Island Railroad be-tween here and Greenport are filled, and to-night all traffic is at a standatill. No train has passed here for New York since 8:30 this morn-ing, and the road to the east is blookeded.

Steamer Souttled by Ice in the Ohio. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 28 .- The small steamer Plankinshaw was scuttled by ice and sunk in

the Ohio River near this city last night. Engineer John Orr of Evansville was drowned. The others on board, seventeen in number, escaped to a barge in tow. Beltimore Rejoying the Snow. BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.-Sleighing is always a novelty in Baltimore, and to-day thousands

took advantage of the opportunity to enjoy unusual sport. Almost seven inches of fell yesterday and last night. MORETIME FOR CHARTER MAKING.

An Extension to Peb. 20 Asked for Mayor Cleason's Ambition.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford reported at the meeting of the Greater New York Commiss yesterday that the Legislature would grant an extension of time upon a formal petition, and a petition was drawn asking for an extension to

The Commissioners were busy yesterday with some final amendments. One provides for five grades of firemen with different salaries. The firemen of Brooklyn will come into the new department at their present salaries, and at the end of a year will begin to advance through the several grades until they receive the maximum salary paid to those of the highest grade. The provision relative to street railway franchises is to be revised so as to provide that the city if it shall elect to purchase the plant of a street railway company at the end of twenty-five years, may not lesse the road to the company which held the original franchise, and from

which held the original franchise, and from which the purchase was made.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City said yesterday that he is anxious to know what the other Commissioners propose to do with him. His term as Mayor does not expire until Jan. I. 1899, and he said that he had found nothing in the work of the commission yet which will cut him off.

him off.

"I suppose they will just abolish my office and give me my salary for the year." said he. "I wish that they would make me Mayor of the Greater New York for that year. If they would I'd show the people as administration that would please them. There wouldn't be any Tammany or John C. Sheenan in it, either."

Mayor Wurster Objects to the Charter.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn has announced that he will not approve of the charter for the Greater New York unless the police and firemen of both cities are placed on an equal footing so far as salaries are concerned. He holds that explicit promises were all along made by the organized consolidationists that brooklyn would not be discriminated against in this respect, and he insists that those promises shall be kept

WANTED COMFORT IN DYING.

John Glipatric Put Opium with Arsente, but It Bid Not Benden the Pain.

John Guy Gilpatric, who killed himself on Tuesday night at his house in Eighty-sixth street, near Twenty-second avenue, Bensonhurst, sought comfort in his means of death, and took no little pains to insure it, as appeared yesterday from the post-mortem examination made by Dr. A. Warner Shepard. It was known that Gilpatric had died of some poison teken immediately after his dinner. Death came immediately after his dinner. Death came within about four hours of the first symptoms, and after considerable suffering, which was just what the suicide had planned to avoid. He had mixed a corrosive poison with a narcotic poison in such quantities as to insure death. The narcotic he thought, would so affect him as to render him insensible to the pain of the corrosive poleso. In the stomach were found arsenic and obtain. Dr. Shepard said that it was the first case of the kind he had seen in twenty years' practice. the first case of the annual action in a wholesale dipatric was formerly a clerk in a wholesale drug house in this city, and his experiment may have been the result of what knowledge of the active poisons he had gained in trade. Financial difficulty was the cause of the suicide. A widow and a daughter survive him.

Medals for Brooklyn Policemen

A movement has been tarted in Brooklyn to establish a fund for the purchase of medals for the policemen who may distinguish themselves by acts of heroism or bravery. It is under the direction of Arthur Hoffman of the Gilbert Dramatic Association. To-night a meeting will be held in the Pierrepont Assembly Rooms to Dramatic Association. To-night a m be held in the Pierrepont Assembly take definite action over the matter.

POLICE-LABOR SYMPOSIUM

ROOSEVELT AND LABOR LEADERS HAVE A TALK ABOUT STRIKES.

onferees Meet in Cinrenden Hall-Agree About Pickets, Public Order, and the Bradley-Martin Ball-Going to Meet Again-Crush a Cup of Ale Together. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the Police oard, spent three hours talking with leaders of organized labor at Clarendon Hall in East Thirteenth street on Wednesday night, and vesterday he said that it was the pleasantest evening he had spent since he became a Police Commissioner, and one of the pleasantest of his life, and that he hoped to repeat the visit more than once. In fact, he made an appoint ment then for another meeting for next week.

"I did not go to the meeting as President of the Board of Police, nor as a Police Commis-sioner," said Mr. Roosevelt yesterday, "but just as plain 'me,' and my purpose was to get into close touch with earnest and intelligent men who are laboring honestly to bring about a solution of what we call the 'labor question.' Of course, it was inevitable that police matters should come up for discussion, and I had no objection to this, for learning each other's views upon these matters it may help both the labor men and the police to get into a position of accord where they will not clash at such serious times as during strikes.

"I was brought up in the spirit of individualism," continued Mr. Roosevelt, "but I am not afraid to hear and to consider what may be said upon the other side of this or other social questions, and I desire to put myself in touch with the men who represent such a large part of the population of our country as

do these who lead organized labor." The meeting, Mr. Roosevelt said, had result ed from his having recently met Henry Lloyd of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' Union. He and Mr. Lloyd were both speakers at the same meeting, and on their way home they 'ell to discussing labor matters, and Mr. Roose velt got much interested in the talk, and reother labor leaders at some convenient time.

Among the labor men who were at Claren don Hail on Wednesday night were Secretary Henry of the Central Labor Union, Mr. Maher of the striking cab drivers, and Mr. O'Brien. The Building Tr. des sention was holding a meeting at the time, but it adjourned when its members heard that Mr. Roosevelt was in the building, and it attended the conference in a body. Mr. Lloyd latroduced Mr. Roosevelt and said plainly that he was there at his own request. Among the earlier of the police matters that came under discussion was the rights of pickets at times of strikes.

Mr. Lloyd and Mr. haber contended that the labor unions had an absolute right to keep pickets at the scene of a strike to warn away working people who might otherwise be about to take the piaces of the strikers, and to see that the newcomers we, not induced to go to work by false representations or false promises on the part of the employers.

"But the police do not allow this," they declared. They drive away the pickets or lock them up upon slight pretext, or upon no pretext at all."

Mr. Maher made a strenuous objection to ton Hall on Wednesday night were Secretary

at all. Maher made a strenuous objection to the way the police adopted during the recent cab drivers' strike of protecting the new drivers. Fits was done by sending a policeman in plain clothes around in the cabs on the look-out for striking drivers. "In the last cab drivers' strike the way ado, ted was much nicer." he declared. "That was to put a policeman in uniform on top of each cab. Itended the strike in a hurry. Why couldn't that be done now?"

uniform on top of each cab. It ended the strike in a hurry. Why couldn't that be done now?"

"Because." declared Mr. Roosevelt. "putting the policeman on the box with the driver was discriminating against the employer and virtually coercing the employers to give way to the strikers, as was proved by the result of the strike to which if, Maher refers. That is not a part of the business of the police. The police take part in strikes not for the purpose of helping or hurting either side, but solely to preserve order. If it is offensive to the cab owners or against their interests to put policemen in uniform on the boxes beside the drivers, then it ought not to be done."

The labor men admitted that the plan referred to had practically won a victory for them against their employers, but Mr. Maher said that it was seldom strikers who made trouble for the police or raised disturbances. "It is always the sympathizers—the outsiders—w.e. get into fights and strack the men who seek to take our claces," he declared.
"I don't know whether it makes any great difference to the man who is thumped whether it was a striker or a sympathizer who thumped him." said Mr. Heosevelt. "It is the business of the police to prevent his being thumped at all, and so long as I am there they will stick to that plan. You men will agree with me, every one, that the worst injur, any workingman on strike can do to his own cause is to engage in or countenance riot. Order must be maintained in the community drst and last, or the discursion of the workers' wrongs cannot proceed intelligently or effectually."

tained in the community dist and last, or the discussion of the workers' wrongs cannot proceed intelligently or effectually.

The meeting applicated the sentiment to the scho, and Mr. Hoosevelt looked pleased.

The result of the talk upon the subject of pickets was that a system was proposed which should be not unlike that by which the different political parties are respresented by watchers at the polling places on election days. The labor men processed that they should appoint men for pickets who should be procerify provined with credentials, and that these men should be recommed as entitled to do picket. provided with credentials, and that these men-should be recognized as entitled to do picket duty within certain understood limits at the scene of a strike, and that no other persons should be allowed to loiter within these limits. This, it was said, would do away with crowds about such places, and put an end to the danger

of disorder.

Mr. Roosevelt said he liked the plan, and that he would bring it before his colleagues of the Police Board, Chief Conlin, and other police officers of knowledge and experience, and discuss the matter with them.

It was then that he asked for another meeting with the labor nen for next week, and an appointment was made, and this matter of pickets will probably be one of the subjects which will be treated at it.

with the labor nen for next week, and an aptointment was made, and this matter of pickets will probably be one of the subjects which will be treated at it.

Mr. Maher complained that strikers among the cab drivers who were arrested in the Tenderloin, and who should naturally be taken to Jefferson Market Court, were taken to Yorkwille, where they had been dealt with harshly by Magistrate Mott. Mr. R.osevelt said he would look into this.

Then Mr. O'Brien, speaking upon a topic of general interest to organized labor, compisained that the Eight-Hour law was too indefinite in its provisions to prevent many evasions, and declared that new laws were needed to stop the sub-letting of municipal contracts for the purposes of of snacting the law which are meant to give all of this work either to union workmen or to assure the workmen who do get the work union wages and union hours. Such sub-contractors, he declared, often paid but half the legal rates, and he cited instances in which he said he had evidence of these facts.

"But we can't get these cares before the Grand Jury, though our evidence is perfect," he cried, "nor can we reach the District Attorney."

"Public officers are sometimes driven to the last ditch by callers who have no serious business," said Mr. Roosevelt. "I know it of my own experience. But if you have good evidence that the laws passed in the interest of labor are violated, your business is serious, and if you find it impossible to reach Mr. Ole tt, you come to me, and I will see that you reach him. He will want to meet you, I know."

"The poor man has no show, anyway," shouted one of the delegates.

"I don't know about that," said Mr. Roosevelt. "A man named Ellison came out of prison the other day. He was a man of position and woalth, belonged to a swell club and all that. He assaulted and beats man and got three years. Every day poor men are getting ten days or three months on the island for offences like that. And I den't think that the guests at the Seeley dinner will a souch that will be spen

done.

Peddlers of "Extras" Arrested. James Cross and James Gallagher, who de scribed themselves as stationers, were arrested ecribed themselves as stationers, were arrested late Weinesday night while peddling evening newspapers and shouting "Extra" so loudly as to disturb the neisiborhood at Tenth avenue and Thirty-seventh street. They were discharged by Magistrate Deuel in Jefferson Market Court.

Their arrest was due to an order of Chief Conlin directed against the peddlers of "fake extras," who make night hideous with their ories. COUNT MURAVIEFF IN PARIS.

JOBBERY IN BROOKLYN? The New Russian Foreign Minister

HR CITY BRING ROBBED BY CON-Panis, Jan. 28.-Count Muravieff, the newly TRACTORS AND OFFICIALS. appointed head of the Russian Foreign Office

tidermen Accused of Countring in the Pur-chase or Jali Supplies at Exercitant Prices - High-Priced Boots, Spongre, and Handraffe - "Divry" Histod At. There are rumors of another official scandal n Brooklyn. They refer to alleged extertiounts sharges for supplies furnished to some of the public institutions, and especially to the jail, of the Board of Aldermen and the contractors. It was discovered recently, it is said, that the city has been paying three or four times the regular market prices for the various commodities furnished the jail and that a cursory investigation showed that similar abuses existed in the City Works and other departments. So far no direct allegations have been made against any of the officials, or others said to be involved, but it is probable that the natter will soon be fully ventilated.

Count Muraviest went this afternoon to the Palace of the Elyais, where he was received with high honors by President Faure. Later the President visited him at the Russian Embassy. This evening a dinner in honor of the Count was given at the palace.

The queets included Haron Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador, and the staff of the embassy; M. Loubet, the President of the Senate M. Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies; the Ministers of State, and a number of exalted Russians.

The banquet was followed by a reception, which was attended by 1.500 prominent people and members of different scoleties.

President Faure has conferred the Grand Cross of the Legion of Henor on Count Muraviest. "This thing," said a man who has been closely dentified with public affairs in Brooklyn, "has been going on as long as I can remember. The city and county have been robbed right and left by these dishonest contractors and scheming politicians. Under the old Board of Supervisors these stealing jobs, in the matter of furnishing supplies, used to range all the way from \$5 to \$5,000 or more. It was all the same, whether it was the purchase of a mir of rubber boots or the construction of a bigsewer or aqueduct. Let me give you a striking illustration. Before John Y. McKane was deshroned and the reform administration came into power, a bill for blankets, towels, and other supplies for one of the bureaus of the City Works Department had clear sailing until it reached she desk of one of the most careful and conscientious financial officers who has ever been in our City Hall. In going over the iteas this official was surprised at the extravagant priess for some of the articles, all being, in fact, much higher than he was in the habit of paying for similar goods used in his own house.

"He immediately summoned the man in charge of the bureau to his office and demanded an explaination. He was took that all the articles specified in the bill had been received, and that they were all of first-class quality.

"I should thaink so," said the consciencious official. or aqueduct. Let me give you a striking illus The pastoral was not issued, however, owing to the fact that the English-speaking Bishops were not prepared to adhere to it. The Pope has

"I should think so," said the consciencious official.
"It was on a Saturday that this City Hall incident occurred. 'Now,' continued the financial officer to the head of the bureau, 'I will be up at your place on Monday morning, and I want you to have all these articles laid out for my inspection. I will never approve of this bill until I see that the city is the owner of these articles. If we have them I suppose we will have to pay for them but such costly goods should never have been surchased. It has been an outrageous plece of extravagance. Now, what followed? Why, the goods which had really been delivered were of the most trashy and cheap description, and the head of the bureau had to do a mighty lot of hustling that Saturday night and all Sunday to procure the articles which would come up to the standard prices in the bill. The stores in Brooklyn hadn't the goods which came up to the mark, and the contractor had to go to New York to get them. On Monday morning when the City Hall official got around the articles were all in place for his inspection, and the bill went through, but not without a considerable shaving down and a vigorous protest on his part. If stories which are floating around are to be credited, the same state of things exists under the present reform administration, and did in a mister form under that of Mayor Schieren."

It was said tast night that at the meeting of settled and the leaders of the raid into that country had been punished it was needless to reappoint the committee. Sir John Lubbock, Liberal Unionist, member for London University, seconded the amendment.

While the debate was in procress the hour of adjournment arrived and the House rose. The discussion of the matter will be resumed to-

under the present reform administration, and did in a milder form under that of Mayor Schieren."

It was said last night that at the meeting of the Commos Council on Monday the matter might come up in the form of a resolution calling for an investigation in regard to the lail supplies. For some of these, it is said, the city has been paying from 50 to 100 per cent, more than \$250 must be advertised for and put up for regular competition. This is got around by making the purchases in small lots, so as to keep the amount below this figure. The prices for the purchases in small lots, so as to keep the amount below this figure. The prices for the hall supplies for the past month or so aggregate \$3,316. They could, it is asserted, have been purchased any day for less than \$1,500. The records show that on Jan. 7 seventy-five pairs of handcoffs were purchased at \$6,80 a pair. The Police Department has always a large supply of these articles on hand, and the officer in charge of the supply department ways he could self them at \$4 a pair and make a fair profit. There is an item of \$190 for sponges also credited to the jail account: one item of \$248, just \$2 below the prohibited limit, for blankets, and another of \$186 for similar goods. "Buttons and spittoons" figure in the bills to the amount of \$182.40.

Andrew Friedman of Friedman & Doscher, soap manufacturers, the contractor who furnished the supplies, denies that there were any irregularities or any official "divy."

The three most notable official scandals in recent years in Brooklyn were in relation to the purchase of the Long Island Water Supply Company's franchise and plant, the Columbian celebration, and the purchase of tombstones for impoverished war veterans. divorce brought by Counters Cowley against Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice Earl Cowley took the stand and testified that his wife was unreasonably jealous of him. She had not permitted him to maintain marital relations with her since the birth of their only child.

There had been no desertion of her on his part. They had mutually agreed to live apart. Earl Cowler admitted having stayed at the Hotel Orange at Scheveningen while Mrs. Charrington was there, but denied that he had carried her to her bedroom. Upon a certain occasion, he said, he took her upstairs and laid her on a sofs, from which her maid took her to her bedroom.

INVITED TO VISIT LONDON,

passage. Among her passengers is a French journalist named Bronard, who says he has won a wager by making a circuit of the world under adverse conditions within eleven months.

The White Star line steamer Germante, from New York Jan. 20 for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 5:55 o'clock this morning. She reported meeting violent gaies throughout her passage. Two of her life boats were stove. The Prime Ministers of the British Colonies May Attend the Queen's Jubilee. LONDON, Jan. 28.-The Cape Town corre-NANSEN AND THE NORTH POLE spendent of the Dasly Mail cables that Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, and all the other Prime Minis-CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 28 .- Dr. Nansen, the Arcinvitation to visit Great Britain tic explorer, delivered a lecture in this city last evening, in the course of which he said that the to attend the fêtes in June in connection with the Queen's jubilee. The wives of the Prime best course to take to get to the North Pole is from Benring Sea toward the north and north-east, afterward drifting with the ice current, Ministers and their staffs are included in the invitation.

The correspondent adds that advantage will be taken of the gathering to hold a great pan Britannic conference to discuss imperial

Among the Prime Ministers included in the invitation are Wilfred Laurier of Canada, J. H. Turner of British Columbia, Sir William Whiteway of Newfoundland, G. H. Reid of New South Wales, G. Turner of Victoria, C. C. Kingston of South Australia, Sir H. M. Nelson of Queensland, Sir John Forrest of Western Australia, Richard J. Seddon of New Zealand, and Sir E. C. Braddon of Tasmania. ernment when the report of the Pacific Cable Mr. Joseph Chamberlain said that no date had been fixed, as the report would first be dis-cussed by the Colonial Ministries. Mr. R. W. Hanbung said the Government had not yet decided upon the question of extending the Hall-fax and Bermuda cable to the West Indies. of Tasmania.

DERVISHES GETTING READY.

They Are Making Great Preparations a plague and 3,275 deaths in Bombay, and 694 cases and 644 deaths at Karachi. There have been 55 cases and 60 deaths at Poonah, and a f-w cases at Kathlawar, Suret Cutch, Beroda, Omdurman to Oppose the British. CAIRO, Jan. 28 .- Advices received here from Dongola show that the Khalifa Abdullah, the leader of the dervish hordes, is making prepa rations for the expected advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition against him. The greater part of the garrison at Berber, an important town on the Nile south of Dongola, has been taken to reinforce the dervishes at Khartonm, at the junction of the Bine and White Niles, and at Omdurman, directly opposite Khartoum. The women, children, and old men at the two latter places are being sent to El Obeid, in Kordofan, and there are other indications that the Khalifa POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Jan. 28 .- The little fishing schooner Mattle Rebecca, Capt. Carter, from Atlantic City, went ashore at 6 o'clock this morning, during a thick anowatorm, two miles northeast of Sea Island City, N. J. The intends to attemp check at Khartoun attempt to hold the expediti check at Khartoum.

The dervishes at Abou Hamed, a town on the Nile between Dongola and Berber, have deserted, and the expedition, therefore, will not meet with any opposition until it advances for some distance past the mouth of the Atbara unless the Khalifa later reinforces the Berber garrison. DUBLIN, Jan. 28.-A manifesto largely signed ing the recent course of the factions of the Irish party, and declaring that the Irish National party has now reached its lowest stage

Italy Sending Troops to Massowah. ROME, Jan. 28.—The War Office has ordered six battalions of troops to be got in readiness to start for Massowah. day passed the first paragraph of the Sugar

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The battle ship Monarch was placed in com-mission at Chatham, England, on Tuesday. She will go to South Africa. The body of Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the Pitman system of shorthand, who died last week, was cremated at Woking, England, yes-terday.

Convicts Will Have Some Work. The CharitiesCommissioners in Brooklyn have received a communication from Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of State Prisons, giving a list of the articles required at Kings county peniten-tiary, for which requisitions may be made. The Commissioners say that many of the articles can be made in the prison.

Charged with Stealing Jewelry Adolph Wernstein, 19 years old, of 11 Varet street, Williamsburgh, in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday was accused by B. Mintz, a pawnbroker of 708 Broadway, of stealing more than \$500 worth of Jeweiry from him. Mintz employed Wernstein as a clark before Christmas.

Mrs. Johanna Gerard died at the Flower Hospital yesterday of a fracture of the right leg and other injuries which she sustained Wednes-day night by slipping on the sidewalk in front of her nome at 257 East Forty-seventh street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

So long as the weather report says cold or stormy, so long as our sale report shows frieze ulsters on hand, no other news is

so interesting. All the warmth, strength and durability possible is piled into

these ulsters. Prices were \$20 and \$22-

now \$12. Overcoats of same stuff, same price

Hardly less interesting are trousers at \$4-young men's sizes, \$3; or the fact that \$7 and \$5.50 cork-sole shoes are now \$5 and \$4.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway

"SLIMY, POISONOUS SNAKES" Marion Butler's Tar Heet Populists Use

Language Toward Belters and Others. RALMIGH, N. C., Jan. 28.—The Butler Populist legislators held a caucus last night and

deadlock continued. Three more ballots were taken to-day without a result. The twenty-fourth ballot was as follows: Winsor, 42; Tur-ner, 35; Denny, 28; Squire, 4; Cline, 2.

EX.MAYOR HOWELL'S FUNERAL

The Vacaucy in the Board of Bridge Trus tees to Be Filled Next Week. The funeral of the late ex-Mayor James Howell of Brooklyn will be held this evening at the home of the family, 8 South Portland avenue. The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday and adopted appropriate resolutions on the death of Mr. Howell. Mayor Wurster will not name a successor to Mr. Howell as bridge trustee until next week. It is said that either William Berri or ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren may get the place.

OBITUARY.

Henry Smith died yesterday morning at the home of his son, Charles A. Smith, on Grove street, Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Smith was born in Brooklyn in 1833, and his early life was spent at Huntington, L. I., in mercantile business. In 1851 he moved to Brookiyn and one year later he became associated with George and David Hoadley and was elected Treasurer of Panama Railroad Company, retaining the place for twenty-one years. A few years after resigning from it he secured a similar place with the Ansonia Clock Company of Ansonia, Conn., where he remained for six years. He was also connected with the Panama Steamship Company. A widow and two sons, Charles H. Smith, an architect, and Clarence Smith, who is asso-ciated with L. H. Biglow & Co. in New York,

survive him.

Addison H. Tuttle was stricken with apoplexy on an elevated train at Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue yesterday morning, and died a few hours later at the house of his sister. Mrs. J. B. Marvin, at 125 West Eightleth street, where he was taken in a Roosevelt Housina ambulance. Mr. Tuttle was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., sixty-three years ago. In his early days he removed to Oneida county, and in 1869 was sont to the Assembly from there. Mr. Tuttle came to this city ten years ago, and for the past five years had been connected with the New York and New Jersey Car Service Association.

ciation.

Gurdeon Conklin, one of the most prominent citizens of Glens Falls and one of the wealthest men in northern New York, died at that place vesterday morning. He was do years of age and had been in poor health for some time. For years he had been an extensive breeder of trotting horses, and conducted the Grasslands Stock Farm in Warren county.

Mrs. Mary E. Flood, widow of the Bonanza King, James C. Flood, died at her residence in San Francisco on Wednesday night, after an illness of only two days. Her two children, James L. Flood and Miss Cora Jane Flood, were with her.

with her.
Lieut. Charles H. Lyman, on duty at the Naval
Observatory in Washington, died of phoumonia
yesterday inorning. He was appointed from
Ohio, and was savigator of the Kearsarge when
she was just on Honcador Reef.

Daniel L. Mitchell died yesterday in Taunton, Mass. He was the third Mayor of Taunton, and served for many years as Superintendent of Streets and as Secretary of the Boston County Agricultural Society. Charles W. Pettit, a veteran of the war, died suddenly at his home in Smithville South, L. L. on Wednesday night. He was 53 years old, and leaves a son and daughter.

Wellington L'Hommedieu, for twenty years station agent of the Long Island Railroad at Smithtown, died on Wednesday of pneumonia. Dr. Zedkauer, the Czar's private physician, is dead in St. Petersburg.

The Atlantic and Pacific. At the meeting yesterday of the first mort-

gage bondholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company the terms of settlement with Phenomenal Mid-Season Bargains. the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company were accepted. A formal protest was filed by the holders of the Atlantic and Pacific income bonds.

ROOT'S PLEA FOR M'KINLEY

"SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT" THE BURDEN OF HIS SPEECH.

Stirring Appeal at the Dinner of the Society of Colonial Wars to Men of All Parties to Stand Behind the Executive Head of the Government and Uphold Him Elihu Root made a stirring appeal last night to the American people to lend their whole aid and support, without prejudice, to Presidentsleet McKinley when he shall have taken office. The occasion was the fifth annual dinner of the Society of the Colonial Wars at Delmonico's, the chief feature of the decorations of which were the broad red, blue, and yellow ribbons with gorgeous pendants worn about the necks of the representatives of various societies more or less akin to that at whose dinner they St. Nicholas, the Holland, the St. Andrews, the St. George and the May Flower descendants. All the members of the society wore medals, and about the only undecorated men were Elihu Root, Col. Waring, and Commodore Sicard. The speechmaking was begun by the Presi-

dent of the society. Frederick J. de Peyster, who said with other things: " Every man here is of course proud of his an-

cestors. And that pride has developed a very commendable zeal in the investigation of pedigrees. Is, then, ancestral pride a good thing in a republic like ours? The answer is simple. Ancestral pride is a blessing or a curse as it is used by each individual. The man to whom an illustrious pedigree is an opiate would be better without a pedigree; but he who holds with Wendell Phillips, 'that to be as good as our ancestors we must be better,' will find in an illustrious name one of the noblest stimulants to exertion.

"But while this society realizes the value of

investigating and preserving pedigrees which run back to the honored founders of the republie, these genealogical researches are by no means its principal motive. The true mission of the society is the study of history-American, and more particularly colonial history. Before a man can learn to love his native city he must be steeped in its traditions, its heroic memories, its very prejudices. The storied past is the very best atimulant to patriotism."

The principal speech of the evening was that of Elihu Root, who responded to the toast. The President of the United States." He said in parts. "The office of President is different new from what it once was. Oriently the best of the United States."

RALMOR, N. C., JAN. 22.—The Suler Populist legislators held a caucus last oight and passed acthing resolutions against the boling Populists, or Prichard Populists, in which they characterised them as traitors. The resolutions drawn by Senator Butler abregate all fusion henceforth, and refer to the Recoultiers as "sliner, poisonous snakes."

"Siner, poisonous snakes to the Populists of the country to discourage all fusion with sither Republicans or Democrata, Butler now turns minority foomists met in caucus to-night and issued a counter address to the people, cevering the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight which has been waging the ground of the fight with the people choose one whose courage, or the properties of the country of the machine that the people choose one whose courage, or the properties of the people choose one whose courage, or the properties of the people choose one whose courage, or the properties of the people choose one whose courage, or the people choose of the people choose one whose courage, or the people choose one whose courage, or the people choose one whose courage, or the pe

ism and honor, his desire to be the best Presi-dent and perpetuate the great glory of the coun-try in which he has as great a stake as any one f us." The other speakers were Col. Waring Com-nodore Sicard, and Edward Shippan of Phila-

A KLEIN WITNESS INDICTED. Application to He Made To-Day for the

Lawyer Robert H. Elder served notice on District Attorney Backes of Brooklyn vesterday that he would this morning make applica-

tion in the County Court for the discharge of Jacob Klein, whose three trials for areon resulted in disagreements. In connection with this case the District Attorney yesterday secured the indictment of Zachariah Snyder of 152 Ridge street, this city, for perjury. Snyder was a witness for Klein and testified that Klein presided at a lodge meeting on the night of June 30, 1894, the night on which the fire took place. Snyder was arraigned before Judge Hurd and pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Backus was indignant when asked if it was true that the Klein case had cost the county \$20,000. was true that the Riem case han cost the county \$20,000.

"It has not," he answered, emphatically; "it has not cost the county one-half that amount. I never moved the trial of Riem. I never have been ready to try him, but the Judges ordered the case to trial on days they appointed, and I had to go to trial on those days. I do not see why the District Attorney should be held responsible for the costs of the trial."

Strike of Elevator Constructors.

The elevator constructors in the shop of Couch, Clernand & Co., 180 Centre street, went on strike yesterday to enforce the payment of union wages. The atrike was ordered by Delegate Miller of the Elevator Constructors' Union, which is affiliated with the Board of Waiking Delegates. An important part of the business of the firm is elevator repair work, which is always wanted in a hurry.

Allen Labor Law in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 28,-A delegation from the local trades and labor councils waited on Premier Laurier to-day and asked the Govern ment to introduce an alien labor law. The Premier replied that if the matter could not be settled amicably between Canada and the United States this would be done.



INTERIOR ALL OVER THE WORLD

CHILDREN ROSY, BUST THY.
JULES ROSY, BUST THY.
SIMON VIN MARIANT MINISTER BODY NERVES AND BRAIN of the JENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PACULTY